

## CLAIMS

1. A method for mounting a connector to a coaxial cable having inner and outer conductors separated by a dielectric layer, the method comprising:

exposing an end portion of an inner conductor of a coaxial cable;

securing an inner contact to the end portion of the inner conductor;

positioning the coaxial cable and inner contact in an insulated housing with the inner and outer conductors of the coaxial cable extending along a longitudinal axis of the insulated housing; and

laterally inserting, in a direction transverse to said longitudinal axis, a coaxial cable displacement contact into the coaxial cable until the coaxial cable displacement contact pierces the coaxial cable and engages the outer conductor with a retention force.

2. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

laterally inserting, in said transverse direction, a pair of coaxial cable displacement contacts along opposite sides of the inner conductor of the coaxial cable until the pair of coaxial cable displacement contacts pierce and securely hold sections of the outer conductor on opposite sides of the inner conductor of the coaxial cable.

3. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

before inserting the coaxial cable displacement contact into the coaxial cable, centering the coaxial cable over a gap between a pair of displacement beams on the coaxial cable displacement contact ; and

pressing the displacement beams onto the coaxial cable until the displacement beams pierce and electrically engage opposed side sections of the outer conductor with each displacement beam apply a retention force onto a respective opposed side section of the outer conductor of the coaxial cable.

4. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

inserting the coaxial cable displacement contact until piercing a dielectric layer of the coaxial cable with at least one displacement beam on the coaxial cable displacement contact .

5. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

inserting the coaxial cable displacement contact until piercing the outer conductor and dielectric layer of the coaxial cable with a forked section of the coaxial cable displacement contact until the outer conductor becomes frictionally secured in a slot in the forked section.